

# The Nashville Globe.

Published Every Friday in the Year, Room 10, Old Fellows Hall, No. 441 Fourth Avenue, North, Nashville, Tenn.,

THE GLOBE PUBLISHING CO.

J. O. BATTLE, PRESIDENT  
D. H. BURNELL, SECRETARY  
H. A. BOYD, TREASURER  
D. A. HART, BUSINESS MANAGER

Telephone Main 4373-L.

J. O. BATTLE, EDITOR.

Entered as second-class matter January 19, 1894, at the post-office at Nashville, Tennessee, under the act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

No Notice taken of anonymous contributions.

## SUBSCRIPTION IN ADVANCE.

One Year..... \$1 50  
Six Months..... 80  
Three Months..... 40  
Single Copy..... 05

Notify the office when you fail to get your paper.

## ADVERTISING RATES FURNISHED UPON APPLICATION.

READING MATTER RATES.  
5 cents per line for each insertion.  
8 cents per line for each insertion (black face).

Advertising copy should be in the office not later than 9 a. m. Tuesday of each week.

## TO THE PUBLIC.

Any erroneous reflection upon the character, standing or reputation of any person, firm or corporation, which may appear in the columns of THE NASHVILLE GLOBE will be gladly corrected upon being brought to the attention of the management.

Send correspondence for publication so as to reach the office Monday. No matter intended for current issue which arrives as late as Thursday can appear in that number, as Thursday is press day.

All news matter sent us for publication must be written only on one side of the paper, and should be accompanied by the name of the contributor, not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of good faith.

## THE SPRINGFIELD RIOTS.

The name Springfield seems to be almost synonymous with riots, brutal barbarism and anarchy. In the early part of March, 1906, a mob of whites in Springfield, O., frenzied with race hatred, set fire to that portion of the city occupied by Negroes. Several victims, wholly innocent, laid down their lives to appease the appetite for gore of the semi-savages composing the mob. The following month, April, Springfield, Mo. was the scene of the lynching and burning of three men, two of whom were afterwards proven to be innocent of the crime of which they were charged. Now comes Springfield, Mo., was the scene of the time the home of the Great Emancipator, Abraham Lincoln, with a record of pure brutality which surpasses that of any other city bearing a like name, and is only equalled in this country by the Atlanta massacre. For over a week troops have been stationed in the city to preserve order. The whites have sought to vent their feelings upon every Negro in the city because it is alleged that one of the race assaulted a white woman. The Negroes, where provided with weapons, followed the first law of nature and of a consequence seven persons are dead or possibly a hundred are seriously wounded.

The authorities of Springfield, acting in conjunction with the state officers, have begun an investigation of the rioting with a purpose in view of punishing the ring leaders. Though the investigation seems to be pushed with vigor it is hardly possible that anyone will be convicted for the murders of which the members of the lynching parties were guilty. Public sentiment is for the prisoners. It is probable that the city of Springfield will pay dearly for its debauch as an anti-lynch law, applying to the state of Illinois, allows the relatives of any one lynched in that state to collect \$5,000 damages from the county in which the lynching occurred.

Reduced to its final analysis, the Springfield riots can be attributed only to economic causes—the competition of the Negro laborer with the white laborer. This competition has brought such hatred in the hearts of the white laboring class, who were frequently displaced by Negro help that it only needed the spark of an "unmentionable crime" to inflame the whole band of them to deeds of outlawry.

There are contributing causes, of course, and one of these was the presence of dives in the city, some run by

the whites and some by the colored, which were allowed unbridled liberties by the police on account of the political influence of the owners. The Negro newspaper published in the city has complained of these dives but it seems no attention was paid to its complaint. The better class of Negroes wanted to break up these dives, but the "better class" of whites, not realising the colored papers, doubtless knew nothing of the pernicious effect of these "hullabalooos," as they are sometimes called in Nashville.

Springfield's experience should be a lesson to other cities of the country. Hatreds cannot be legislated out of the bosom of man, but these dives, these breeders of crime, with their "fighting booze" and "can beer" served to men and women alike in a side room can be removed. The whites of the South call upon the "better class" of Negroes to help curb the criminal element, yet they, controlling all the forces of government, refuse to break up the sources of the crimes.

Here in Nashville some streets are unsafe for a law-abiding citizen on Saturday night on account of these dives, more frequently than otherwise run by white men with political pull, who sell their vile liquors to the workingmen and low women of our race. Let Nashville take the lesson of Springfield to heart and close up these back rooms in saloons and also keep all women out of saloons.

## THE GOVERNORSHIP.

With two candidates before the people for the office of Governor, the republicans practically assure the election of the incumbent and democratic nominee, the Hon. M. R. Patterson. But if the "home rulers" and the "I won't hear you for one minute" crowd should effect a compromise and only one candidate be allowed to go before the people on the state-wide prohibition platform adopted by both factions of the republicans, there will be a race besides which the Carmack-Patterson primary contest would pale into insignificance.

The democrats are divided, badly divided on the prohibition question. The republican candidates are native Tennesseans, each standing high in the community where he resides. The democrats know that these men are not in favor of "Negro domination" and many of the "unterrified" will vote the republican ticket this year for the first time in their lives. The disaffection of democrats is liable to make Tennessee a doubtful state this year.

With Tennessee doubtful, it is more than probable that the Negro voter would hold the balance of power. The Negro voters, like the white democrats, are split. Mr. Tillman is *persona non grata* with a large percentage of those who have followed his political career. Others find fault with the "home rulers" for sins of omission and commission while a larger number of the Negro voters vow that they will vote for Gov. Patterson on account of the record he has made while in office. The contest will be interesting if for no other reason than that it will be the first time the Negroes in any considerable quantity have supported a democrat for Governor.

## EMANCIPATION DAY.

We clip the following from one of our exchanges. It is perhaps needless to say the paper the article is clipped from is published in the North.

"On the 22d day of September President Lincoln promulgated his proclamation freeing the slaves. Since that time the Negroes, in different sections of the country, have celebrated that day. But should they?"

"Why should the race each year advertise the fact that its progenitors were slaves? Why should we impose upon the rising generation the embarrassment of appearing before the world as sons and daughters of slaves? There is no particular honor, even though the slavery was enforced, in recalling the fact that we, or our progenitors, were slaves. And then again we are confronted with the fact that we, ourselves, did not achieve our own freedom. It is true that we participated in the war of the rebellion—that is, our fathers did, and right valiantly, too. We offered our lives, and we shed our blood, but that war was not fought to free the slaves, but to prevent disunion of this government."

With all the efforts to attribute the cause of the Civil War to "State

Rights," "the preservation of the Union," and like issues, it remains as a fact that slavery was the real cause of the Civil War and whether the Emancipation Proclamation was a war measure or not the promulgation of this famous document began a new epoch in the history of our race in America.

And why should we not celebrate the day on which the Emancipation Proclamation was issued? Other races and nations are not ashamed of the fact that their ancestors were serfs or slaves. Why should we be? The Hebrew has made the celebration of the deliverance of his race from a bondage more galling than that endured by the Negro in slavery, a part of the Jewish religion. Previous to the signing of *Magna Charta* the English people were but little better than serfs. Are the English ashamed of *Magna Charta* or the conditions that existed previous to the forcing of the king to sign that great document?

Instead of trying to forget that our parents were slaves and that the Emancipation Proclamation brought to them freedom we should hold September 22 as the one great day to be celebrated wherever there is an American Negro. Let us stop trying to get away from good things that belong distinctively to the race and celebrate the dates that mean something directly to us. In other words, let us stop trying to get away from our race.

In segregating the saloon area the City Fathers were particular to leave within the districts, saloons drawing their patronage mainly from Negroes. Why not move the lines to Seventh avenue, North, so as to avoid the church district?

Mr. Bryan is being made glad, so it is said, by the reports coming to him pledging the vote of the Negro voter in the doubtful states. The "Peerless One" puts on his famous smile when he hears these reports but refuses to say anything for publication. The Negro question seems to be the only thing that Bryan will not discuss. He ought to speak out if he wants the Negro vote. He has made a bid for the labor vote, a bid for the tariff reformers and other voters why not make a direct bid for the Negro votes? Is he afraid the South will go republican if he directly appeals for our votes?

If the Springfield sheriff had possessed the backbone of the Pensacola, Fla. officer who met a mob a few weeks ago with hot lead, the rioting would have ended before he could have made a call for reinforcement.

Mr. Roosevelt has relieved Mr. Taft of all the responsibility for the famous Brownsville order of dismissal. Now, who will come forward and accept the responsibility for those lengthy judicial reports emanating from the War Department bearing the signature "W. H. Taft," that sought to uphold the President's contentions? Likewise who will be the scapegoat for some of the speeches delivered by Mr. Taft in the South and, will Hitchcock accept all the responsibility for the seating of so many lily-white-office-holder delegates from the South, where justice plainly showed the other faction to be entitled to the seats?

Mr. Chaffin, the water wagon" candidate for President, seems to be able to get his name in the papers by having narrow escapes from death. He saved a Negro's life in the Springfield riots and was hit on the side of his head with a brick for his heroic deed. A candidate on the "water wagon" ticket should be a strenuous man.

The Hon. G. N. Tillman wants to forget the past in his race for the Governor's chair. If the Negro voters could but forget his past many of them would be "regular" this year who have never voted the democratic ticket.

Tennessee ought to have a state institution of learning for Negroes like all the other states in the South. Oklahoma, the latest Southern state, has made generous provisions for the education of the Negro youth, and while the next session of the Tennessee Leg-

# ALL WE ASK IS TO GIVE US A TRIAL!

If you need anything in our line, such as buying Merchandise or borrowing money. We assure you fair treatment and if you are dissatisfied with anything that you may purchase from us, return it and we will cheerfully refund the money.

## HYMAN & HARRY MARKLE, PAWN BROKERS.

A. W. SUTHERLAN, Manager,

403 Public Square SECOND DOOR N. OF CEDAR ST. Nashville, Tenn.

## GLOBE ELECTRIC CO., 420 Cedar Street.

Have your house wired, switch boards put in, combination fixtures hung, old gas fixtures cleaned and changed to combination. For anything electrical on the globe, see the GLOBE ELECTRICAL CO., 420 Cedar Street.

J. E. EDWARDS, Mgr.

islature is providing for the spreading of learning, an appropriation should be made to establish a state school for Negroes. This school, like the schools receiving the support of the states elsewhere in the South, with the help of that portion of the Morrill Fund now going to the University of Tennessee, at Knoxville, would soon be in a position to be of great service to the youth of the state and with an Agricultural Department of inestimable value to those who live on the farm.

If Mayor Brown would but take a stroll through the streets forming the line of the segregated districts late Saturday afternoon, when all the working men have been paid off and take a peep into the back rooms of some of the saloons, we doubt not but that he would awake the police to their duty. These workingmen should be protected from the association of low women and "pimps," who loaf all the week and society should be protected from the habits of these dives when they are full of "can beer" and "nickel shooters." The way to stop it is to close these back rooms and keep the women out of the saloons.

The Afro-American Ledger, of Baltimore (Md.), is out in a twelve-page issue in commemoration of the sixteenth anniversary of the paper. Mr. Murphy has in the Afro-American Ledger one of the best pieces of newspaper property in the country, and the fact that his paper has lived sixteen years proves its worth. The special edition which contains many articles of interest is a creditable production.

## COMMUNICATIONS.

### The Springfield Situation.

To The Nashville Globe:  
Springfield, Ill., once the home of Abraham Lincoln, the preserver of the Union and author of the Emancipation Proclamation, was for three days of last week almost utterly helpless in the hands of murderers and incendiaries, who with firearms and firebrands left death and destruction in their wake. They murdered and pillaged and burned. Those were three awful days for innocent men and women of the Negro race, who in nowise were connected or responsible for the crime of one man who is alleged to have been a Negro, but whose identity, even by the victim, is not definite. She says that she cannot identify the man under arrest with absolute certainty as being her assailant, as conditions at the time made positive identification impossible, so run the reports as printed in the newspapers. The following is from the Associated Press:  
"Chicago, August 17.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Bloomington, Ill., says: Mrs. Earl Hallam, victim of the attack in Springfield, which started the race war is in doubt about the identity of her assailant. In an interview she declared that she was uncertain whether Richardson, who is now a prisoner in Bloomington, is the guilty man.  
"She says, however, that she is almost certain that he is the man and his general features support her belief, but in the darkness which prevailed she could not discern the Negro's features sufficiently to positively identify him. She will say nothing more than that he looks something like the man."

## KUHN'S COMPOUND EXTRACT OF Sarsaparilla SKIN —AND— BLOOD Purifier

### Best Known Remedy For

Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Blotches, Ringworm, Salt Rheum, Ulcerations, Sores, Scrofula, Constipation, Rheumatism, Syphilitic Affections, Etc.

TELEPHONES: Main 1718 and Main 4035

For Anything That Comes from a Drug Store.

Prescriptions Sent for and Delivered FREE!

### BICYCLE SERVICE

### DAVID J. KUHN, Druggist

Cor. Cedar and 12th Ave., Nashville, Tenn.

## LEW ROBERTS' 16 KNIVES ARE GUARANTEED

### G. W. DUNN,

### Physician and Surgeon.

Especially equipped for first-class office practice.

PHONE 024 M. 927 JACKSON STREET.

## DOLL CONTEST, FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH,

8th Avenue, North.

WILL BE GIVEN BY THE  
AID AND MISSIONARY SOCIETY  
For the Benefit of the Church,

THURSDAY NIGHT, AUG. 27TH.

SIX LITTLE GIRLS ARE IN THE CONTEST.

There will also be a short program rendered by the children. After the exercise refreshments will be served in the basement, and the Dolls awarded to the two girls that have the most money.

MRS. LEWIS FORT, President.

MRS. GENIE B. WILLIAMS, Secretary.

REV. W. S. ELLINGTON, Pastor.

ADMISSION, 10 CENTS.